GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1264
ANSWERED ON:10.12.2003
ERADICATION OF HEPATITIS
AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Hepatitis patients in the country as on November 30, 2003, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are running any Hepatitis Eradication Programme in the country during the last three years;

(c) if so, the number of persons administered Hepatitis injection in each State during the last three years;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to eradicate Hepatitis in the country during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a) While the details of cases of Hepatitis as on 30.11.2003 are not available, the state-wise details of Viral Hepatitis in the year 2002 as provided by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), are given at Annexure-I.

(b) to (d): While there is no vaccine for Hepatitis-C infection and Hepatitis-A is benign as compared to Hepatitis-B & C, Government of India has launched as pilot project of Hepatitis B for children below one year only. During 2002-03, 15 cities and during 2003-04, 32 districts and Andaman & Nicobar Island have been selected for Hepatitis-B vaccination.

At the moment, vaccination of Hepatitis-B of slum infants in the selectedcities has been started since 2002-03. The State-wise number of doses of Hepatitis-B given to slum infants (as on September, 2003) is as at Annexure-II.

(e) Government has taken the following steps to prevent the spread of Hepatitis:-

Hepatitis-A:- It is a water borne disease and is spread through faeco-oral route. Vaccine for prevention of Hepatitis-A is not indigenously produced but is commercially available in the market. As Hepatitis-A is spread through contaminated water, the important prevention and control measures are supply of safe drinking water and sanitation in all areas.

Hepatitis-B:- It is spread through unsafe sex, unsafe blood transfusion, unsafe injections etc. and from mother to child. This is preventable by ensuring safe blood transfusion, safe sex, safe injection practices, etc. Vaccine for Hepatitis-B is available. The following measures have been taken to prevent Hepatitis-B:-

- Central Government Hospital personnel at high risk are being immunized against Hepatitis-B. State Governments have also been advised to take similar steps;

- Guidelines have been issued for mandatory testing of blood in all blood banks;
- Promotion of safe sex under National AIDS Control Programme is advocated;
- Health Awareness campaigns under National AIDS Control Programme are held;
- Guidelines have been issued to State Health Authorities for use of separate sterile; and

- A Pilot Project to immunize children against Hepatitis-B in selected Cities/Districts have been launched under National Immunization Programme by Department of Family Welfare.

Hepatitis-C:- It is spread through unsafe sex, unsafe blood transfusion unsafe injections etc. and from mother to child. This is preventable by ensuring safe blood transfusion, safe sex, safe injection practices etc. Vaccine for Hepatitis-C is not available. The following measures have been taken to prevent Hepatitis-C:-

- Mandatory testing of blood in all blood banks;
- Promotion of safe sex under National AIDS Control Programme is advocated;
- Health Awareness campaigns under National AIDS Control Programme are held;
- Guidelines have been issued to State Health Authorities for use of separate sterile syringes and needles for each injection.

Annexure-I

Reported Cases of Viral Hepatitis during the year 2002

S.No.	State/UTs	Viral Hepatitis
1	Andhra Pradesh	16224
2	Arunachal Pradesh	621
3	Assam	#
4	Bihar	#
5	Chhatisgarh	#
6	Goa	71
7	Gujarat	2365
8	Haryana	1079
9	Himachal Pradesh	1648
10	Jammu &Kashmir	6245
11	Jharkhand	#
12	Karnataka	25601
13	Kerala	5323
14	Madhya Pradesh	6112
15	Maharashtra	29525
16	Manipur	397
17	Meghalaya	472
18	Mizoram	1164
19	Nagaland	131
20	Orissa	648
21	Punjab	3141
22	Rajasthan	1758
23	Sikkim	210
24	Tamil Nadu	3177
25	Tripura	105
26	Uttranchal	#
27	Uttar Pradesh	518
28	West Bengal	7032
29	A & Nicobar Islands	368
30	Chandigarh	451
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveili	232
32	Daman & Diu	23
33	Delhi	5053
34	Lakshadweep	22
35	Pondicherry	534
	Total	120250

= Nt reported

Annexure-II

Name of State	Name of Cities	No. of Doses
Maharsthra	Mumbai	73067
	Pune	8088
Gujarat	Vadodara	2620
	Ahmedabad	7366

Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	9806
	Indore	7835
Delhi		23031
Rajasthan	Jaipur	5841
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	40574
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	34522
West Bengal	Kolkatta	11891
Uttar Praesh	Lucknow	-
	Kanpur	-
Bihar	Patna	-
Karnataka	Bangalore	16792